

MYSORE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

FIRST DAY.

Thursday, 30th July 1959.

The House met in the Assembly Hall, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore, at One of the Clock.

MR. SPEAKER (SRI S. R. KANTHI, B.A., LL.B.) in the Chair.

STARRED QUESTIONS

(to which oral answers were given.)

Supply of protected Water to South Kanara District.

*Q.—4. Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA (Mangalore).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the places where protected water supply is provided in South Kanara District;

(b) whether they will formulate a scheme for the supply of protected water for Udupi Municipality and panchayats with a population of 5,000 and above in South Kanara District;

(c) the number and names of such panchayats which will have to be so catered in the said district?

A.—Sri T. SUBRAMANYA (Minister for Law, Labour and Local Self-Government).—

(a) Mangalore, Belthangady and Dharmasthala.

(b) According to the National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme of the Government of India, villages with a population not exceeding 5,000 are eligible for inclusion in the Scheme. If proposals are received in respect of such villages and if they satisfy the conditions they will be forwarded to the Government of India. No proposal has been received for Water Supply in respect of Udupi Municipality.

(c) 43—Names of villages with a population of 5,000 and more are indicated in the list appended.

Names of Villages in South Kanara District with a population of 5,000 and more.

1 Coondapur	12 Hiriadka	23 Varamballi	34 Surathakal
2 Koteshw	13 Malpe	24 Karkal	35 Bajpe
3 Byndoor	14 Nidambar	25 Miyar	36 Padavu
4 Gangolly	15 Parkala	26 Bailur	37 Ullal
5 Shiroor	16 Shivalli	27 Nitte	38 Bantawal
6 Barkur	17 Udiavar	28 Belman	39 Panemangala
7 Kota	18 Kallianpur	29 Moodabidri	40 Sajipa
8 Saligrama	19 Kunjal	30 Moolky	41 Puttur
9 Katpady	20 Kokkarna	31 Mundkur	42 Vittal
10 Padubidri	21 Perdoor	32 Hejamody	43 Uppinangady
11 Shirva	22 Uppoor	33 Kinnigoly	

Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA.—Did the Government receive a proposal for providing protected water supply from the Belthangady Panchayat?

†Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—I am not able to tell the Hon'ble Member exactly whether we have received any proposal from the panchayat itself, but we have

received certain recommendations from the Deputy Commissioner and from the Chief Engineer for Public Health.

Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA.—May I request the Minister to obtain information on this point urgently and do the needful?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—Certainly.

Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA.—Will the Government take the initiative to formulate a scheme and circularise to all the panchayats so that they may be aware of the scheme and derive benefits under it?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—I expect that every panchayat is aware of the scheme sponsored by the Government of India under the National Rural Water Supply and Sanitation schemes. Several of the panchayats have sent their schemes and we have recommended to the Government of India that they may be considered. The first two batches have already gone and a third batch of 250 panchayats is being taken up.

Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA.—Would it not be better if the Government should itself initiate a scheme?

Mr. SPEAKER.—That is a matter of opinion.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA—Will the Government take such initiative in respect of all the village panchayats which deserve this kind of treatment?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—Certain conditions are to be fulfilled. The panchayat concerned should first give its quota and then they must have the capacity to meet maintenance charges every year. Only then would the Government consider the question. It is for the panchayats to take the initiative.

Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA.—Should the panchayat first contribute the money or have they to share the ultimate expenditure?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—It is only the ultimate expenditure.

Sri A. R. BADRINARAYAN.—What is the basis on which the villages are selected for the rural water supply schemes?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—Such of those panchayats which come forward with their proposal first, would be considered.

Sri G. N. PUTTANNA.—What are the conditions that are necessary to get such help from the Government?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—First of all they must have the financial stability. They must be capable of paying 25 per cent of the cost of the scheme and they must be capable of meeting the recurring expenditure every year.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ವಿ. ರೇವಣ್ಣನಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಕೋಟಕೊಡದ ಪಂಚಾಯತಗಳಿಗೆ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರನ್ನು ಕೊಡಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲವೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಸುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ್ಯ.—ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ಸೇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಒಬ್ಬ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು.—ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯಿಲ್ಲದ ಪ್ರದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಅನ್ವಯಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಸುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ್ಯ.—ಅಂಥ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿದರೆ ಖರ್ಚು ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತವೆಂದು ಅಂಥ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಬಿಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

Improvements of Ports in the State.

*Q.—6. **Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA** (Mangalore).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the number of ports in the State;

(b) the number of them which are in charge of duly qualified officers;

(c) what steps have been taken for recruiting staff necessary of Engineering, construction, administrative and management work;

(d) what improvements have been effected during the year 1958-59 together with the particulars thereof and the amount spent thereon?

A.—Sri T. SUBRAMANYA (Minister for Law, Labour and Local Self-Government).

(a) 21 including Mangalore Port.

(b) 21.

(c) Mangalore Port.—There is one Executive Engineer from the P.W.D. who is also doing duty as Engineer and Secretary of the Mangalore Port Trust, pending the appointment of a whole time Port Officer. There is also one Junior Engineer from the P.W.D. in the service of the Port Trust. The Port Trust Board has taken action for recruiting a whole time Port Officer.

Other Ports.—The present Engineering Unit of the State Ports Department consists of one Assistant Engineer, three Junior Engineers and one Draftsman. Proposals are under consideration for augmenting the present staff. The question of appointing a Master Mariner as Port Officer at Karwar to assist the State Port Officer is also under consideration.